

Barrett (WI)	Hall (OH)	Pastor
Bass	Hall (TX)	Paul
Bateman	Hamilton	Payne
Becerra	Harman	Pease
Bentsen	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Berman	Hastings (WA)	Petri
Berry	Hilliard	Pickett
Bilbray	Hinchey	Pombo
Bishop	Hinojosa	Pomeroy
Blagojevich	Holden	Porter
Blumenauer	Hoolley	Poshard
Blunt	Hostettler	Price (NC)
Boehlert	Houghton	Quinn
Bonilla	Hoyer	Ramstad
Bonior	Hutchinson	Rangel
Borski	Hyde	Redmond
Boswell	Inglis	Reyes
Boucher	Jackson (IL)	Riley
Boyd	Jackson-Lee	Rivers
Brady (PA)	(TX)	Rodriguez
Brown (CA)	Jefferson	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Jenkins	Rohrabacher
Campbell	Johnson (CT)	Ros-Lehtinen
Canady	Johnson (WI)	Rothman
Capps	Johnson, E. B.	Roukema
Cardin	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kasich	Royce
Castle	Kelly	Rush
Chambliss	Kennedy (RI)	Ryun
Chenoweth	Kennelly	Sabo
Clay	Kildee	Sanchez
Clayton	Kilpatrick	Sanders
Clement	Kim	Sandlin
Clyburn	Kind (WI)	Sanford
Coble	King (NY)	Sawyer
Collins	Klecza	Scarborough
Condit	Kucinich	Schaffer, Bob
Conyers	LaFalce	Schumer
Cox	Lampson	Scott
Coyne	Lantos	Sensenbrenner
Cramer	Largent	Serrano
Cummings	Lazio	Shadegg
Danner	Leach	Shays
Davis (FL)	Lee	Sherman
Davis (IL)	Levin	Shimkus
Davis (VA)	Lewis (GA)	Sisisky
Deal	LoBiondo	Skaggs
DeFazio	Lofgren	Skelton
DeGette	Lowey	Slaughter
DeLauro	Maloney (CT)	Smith, Adam
Deutsch	Maloney (NY)	Smith, Linda
Dickey	Manton	Snyder
Dicks	Markey	Spratt
Dingell	Martinez	Stabenow
Dixon	Mascara	Stark
Doggett	Matsui	Stenholm
Dooley	McCarthy (MO)	Stokes
Doolittle	McCarthy (NY)	Strickland
Doyle	McDermott	Stupak
Dreier	McGovern	Sununu
Duncan	McHale	Tanner
Edwards	McIntyre	Tauscher
Engel	McKinney	Taylor (MS)
Ensign	Meehan	Thompson
Eshoo	Meek (FL)	Thornberry
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Thurman
Evans	Menendez	Tierney
Farr	Metcalfe	Torres
Fattah	Millender	Towns
Fazio	McDonald	Turner
Filner	Miller (CA)	Vento
Foley	Minge	Visclosky
Ford	Mink	Walsh
Fossella	Moran (VA)	Wamp
Fox	Morella	Waters
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Watkins
Frelinghuysen	Myrick	Watt (NC)
Frost	Nadler	Watts (OK)
Furse	Neal	Waxman
Ganske	Neumann	Weldon (FL)
Gephardt	Norwood	Weldon (PA)
Gilchrest	Oberstar	Wexler
Gillmor	Obey	Weygand
Gilman	Olver	White
Gordon	Ortiz	Wicker
Graham	Owens	Wilson
Granger	Oxley	Wise
Green	Packard	Woolsey
Greenwood	Pallone	Yates
Gutierrez	Pascrell	

NOT VOTING—24

Ballenger	Forbes	McNulty
Brown (OH)	Franks (NJ)	Moakley
Buyer	Gejdenson	Mollohan
Christensen	Gonzalez	Parker
Costello	Hefner	
Delahunt	Istook	
DeLay	John	

Riggs	Solomon	Wynn
Rogan	Velazquez	Young (FL)

□ 1433

Mr. KASICH changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I will be traveling with the President on official business and regret that I will not be able to vote during today's floor proceedings. Were I to be present, I would cast the following rollcall votes:

Roll #367 (the Barr amendment): No;
 Roll #368 (the McIntosh amendment): No;
 Roll #369 (the Horn amendment): No;
 Roll #370 (the Shaw amendment): No;
 Roll #371 (the Kaptur amendment): No;
 Roll #372 (the Stearns amendment re: presidential candidates and soft money): Yes;
 Roll #373 (the Stearns amendment re: residents who served in the Armed Forces): Yes;
 Roll #374 (the Whitfield amendment re: individual contribution limit): No;
 Roll #375 (the Whitfield amendment re: "express advocacy"): No;
 Roll #376 (the English amendment): No.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, today, Friday, July 31, 1998, due to my wife's surgery, I had to return to Connecticut before the last three votes of the day. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall votes 374, 375 and 376.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Chairman, I was unable to get to the Chamber due to the funeral procession, and I inadvertently missed rollcall No. 367, amendment 23. Had I been present, I would have noted "no."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DREIER) having assumed the chair, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2183) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes had come to no resolution thereon.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE MEMORIAL FUND

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight and the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4354) to establish the United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund on behalf of the families of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DREIER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, but under my reservation, I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As we were discussing last night, this is a resolution to create a memorial fund under the title "United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund." It will initially be on behalf of the Gibson and Chestnut families for a period of 6 months, when it will continue in perpetuity as a United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund. It is to create an official fund in the United States Treasury. Therefore, the support and oversight of that is entirely appropriate in using Federal funds.

In addition to that, any contributions to the fund are tax deductible as charitable donations, and because of the description and type of the fund, Federal campaign committees may be able to contribute to the funds as well.

When the gentleman finishes his comments and withdraws his reservation, Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk which will allow us to conclude the resolution.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I said yesterday that for the past 2 days, all of America has paid its respect, its admiration, and its thanks to two heroic officers, two officers who themselves acted in the defense of freedom and this institution, but who also symbolize those who every day place themselves in harm's way to ensure civil order in our democracy, civil order which is absolutely essential if our democracy is to function as our Founding Fathers conceived it.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution, if adopted as I expect it to be unanimously, will provide an additional way in which we can honor those two officers through contributions to this fund that will ensure that the families who have sustained an inestimable loss will nevertheless be, to the extent that we can as a generous Nation provide for them from an economic standpoint, that the loss that they sustained will be to that small degree diminished. It is an appropriate resolution, an appropriate action, and I would be pleased to again, under my reservation, Mr. Speaker, to yield to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), chairman of the Committee on House Oversight.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, it is entirely appropriate that at the time that the Chestnut family is, in fact, remembering their father and husband and friend and relative, that we establish this fund. At this time I would also like to thank the gentleman from Maryland for the courtesies and cooperation that he exhibited; indeed, all of the Members of this House, in terms

of the level of intensity of their response to an extremely tragic and unfortunate situation. In all likelihood, this will be the last resolution on this particular subject to come before the House, and I did want to indicate that the House is an institution and each individual in it, I believe, can be extremely proud of the way in which the Capitol community responded to such a tragic incident affecting two of its own.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 4354

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE MEMORIAL FUND.

There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States the United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Fund"). All amounts received by the Capitol Police Board which are designated for deposit into the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

SEC. 2. PAYMENTS FROM FUND FOR FAMILIES OF DETECTIVE GIBSON AND PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHESTNUT.

Subject to the regulations issued under section 4, amounts in the Fund shall be paid to the families of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police as follows:

(1) 50 percent of such amounts shall be paid to the widow and children of Detective Gibson.

(2) 50 percent of such amounts shall be paid to the widow and children of Private First Class Chestnut.

SEC. 3. TAX TREATMENT OF FUND.

(a) CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any contribution or gift to or for the use of the Fund shall be treated as a contribution or gift for exclusively public purposes to or for the use of an organization described in section 170(c)(1) of such Code.

(b) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS FROM FUND.—Any payment from the Fund shall not be subject to any Federal, State, or local income or gift tax.

(c) EXEMPTION.—For purposes of such Code, notwithstanding section 501(c)(1)(A) of such Code, the Fund shall be treated as described in section 501(c)(1) of such Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION BY CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall administer and manage the Fund (including establishing the timing and manner of making payments under section 2) in accordance with regulations issued by the Board, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives. Under such regulations, the Board shall pay any balance remaining in the Fund upon the expiration of the 6-month period which begins on the date of the enactment of this Act to the families of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut in accordance with section 2, and shall disburse any amounts in the Fund after the expiration of such period in such manner as the Board may establish.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. THOMAS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. THOMAS:

Add at the end of section 4 the following: "Under such regulations, and using amounts in the Fund, a financial adviser or trustee, as appropriate, for the families of Detective John Michael Gibson and Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut of the United States Capitol Police shall be appointed to advise the families respecting disbursement to them of amounts in the Fund."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I urge that the resolution and amendment be adopted.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I support the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman by the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS).

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1385, WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up for immediate consideration the conference report on the bill (H.R. 1385) to consolidate, coordinate, and improve employment, training, literacy, and vocational rehabilitation programs in the United States, and for other purposes, and that it be considered as adopted.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 29, 1998 at page H6604.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, although I do not intend to object, and I yield to the gentleman to explain his unanimous consent request.

(Mr. GOODLING asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report, H.R. 1385, the Workforce Investment Act of 1989. It has been 4 years that Members and staff have been working day and night to put this together, so it is a great day to say that we have finally made it.

I want to thank Members of the House for their contributions and to the development of the legislation. I particularly want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training and Lifelong Earning, for his efforts which have brought us here today. Also the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KIL-

DEE), the ranking Democrat on the subcommittee, for working closely with us to develop this legislation and move the legislation forward in a bipartisan fashion; and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY), the ranking Democrat on the committee for his contributions toward this bipartisan effort.

I want to thank Senator JEFFORDS, the chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, and Senator DEWINE, chairman of the Subcommittee on Employment and Training, for their tireless efforts. I also want to make sure that we mention Mary Gardner Claggett and Darch Phillips and Brian Kennedy of the staffs because they have spent hours and hours and hours negotiating all the crossings of the T's and the dotting of the I's. Finally, I want to thank all of those who worked with us to develop the legislation in the administration. They all provided valuable assistance, as we in the Congress developed the bill. I want to repeat that line: as we in the Congress developed the bill.

A number of important organizations who support the legislation have contributed significantly to the conference agreement, including the National Governors Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Association of Counties, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Alliance of Business, the National Association of Private Industry Council, the Home School Legal Defense Association, the National Center for Family Literacy, the Coalition for Citizens with Disabilities, and many others.

This conference report is based on many positive reforms that are already underway in States and local communities.

H.R. 1385 vastly reduces federal involvement in job training, employment, literacy, and vocational rehabilitation programs; transfers the vast majority of resources and authority to the States and local communities; and most importantly, sends authority and responsibility into the hands of actual individuals—giving people choices in the selection of occupations, services, and service providers so that they are empowered to succeed in today's society.

The Agreement consolidates over 60 federal programs through the establishment of three block grants to States and localities, and through amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

In the area of Adult Education and Literacy Programs, the Agreement will provide much-needed services to individuals through a variety of literacy providers, which can meet the unique educational needs of adult learners and assist them in becoming self-sufficient.

Adult education programs are often the key to lifting individuals out of poverty. They open doors for individuals who are illiterate, who are welfare-dependent, who are unemployed or under-employed, and who are unable to help their children to succeed in school and break the cycle of illiteracy.

To understand the need to provide assistance to adults with low levels of literacy we only need to look at the statistics. Forty-three